

## Development Proves Oklahoma Largest Producer of High-Grade Petroleum

Continued from preceding page  
The first well of magnitude was drilled in this formation by the Hill Oil & Gas Co. in a second test on the Osage farm in 27-17-7, the depth being 2,810 feet to 2,636 feet. It was reported good for 12,000 barrels daily and was accompanied by a large volume of gas. This was the largest well for the district and the second largest in Oklahoma up until that time. At this time the production of the Shamrock pool was but 45,000 barrels daily, but from then on it started to increase and by the middle of July it was producing 75,000 barrels daily. The next largest well finished belonged to C. H. B. B. and was rated good for 10,000 barrels the ensuing 24 hours after completion. There were numerous other large size wells like those in Cushing they are too numerous to mention and are now only his-

**Osage Has Many Large Ones.**  
Once the Osage district has been opened, and it is one of the best in the Oklahoma field, wells of gusher size have been connected with its history, and the past year proved to be one of the best in its history.

About 1884, E. B. Foster secured lease on a large block of land in the Osage and his first attempt was a gusher well. From then on to the present the Osage has been one of the best in the oil business of the state. For several years it produced an average of 40,000 barrels and there are possibilities that it will go even higher. The wells of large size have been numerous, but only a few of them will be recorded in this review.

One of the largest wells that was ever found in Osage county, but one which produced only a few days, was that of the Minnehoma Oil company in the northwest of 14-26-8. It was a well of 14-26-8, which was found its output in the Mississippi line at 2,340 feet. The well, upon getting a break in the bottom, started to flow over the surrounding country, and it was reported to be making as high as 1,000 barrels hourly, but this is probably high, as there was no way of telling what it was good for during the few days of its existence. After this monster had spouted its oil over the surrounding country it was shut in and later tankage was prepared, but when the well opened again it failed to respond and since then it has never made a barrel of oil. It is of interest to know that later operations failed to develop anything of interest in the other wells drilled in that locality.

Its initial flow was variously estimated all the way from 500 to 1,000 barrels hourly, but just what it really did make will never be known. Had it been possible to raise the well it might have been the banner gusher of Oklahoma. The barrels will have to rest with the Roland well at Bristow. The Mississippi line has shown many other wells of gusher size, but while some are still producing they are only for a day or so after their completion with a large production—it being but a flimsy pay stream.

During April of 1922, what is possibly the second largest well finished in the Osage was credited to

the Tidal Osage company in No. 4 in 13-22-8, which started off with an initial production of 300 barrels hourly. It dropped in a few days to 7,500 barrels daily and then showed a gradual decrease. In August of the same year the Atlantic Oil Producing company finished a test in 1-22-9 that showed an initial flow of 10,200 barrels. This shows that two of the largest ones found were during the year just closed. The Burbank pool during 1922 produced many wells of large size.

A well in the Osage that is worthy of special mention is that of the Gypsy Oil company and the Phillips Petroleum company in an initial test drilled in 20-22-10, eight miles southeast of Hominy. This well started off with a flow of 75 barrels hourly and gradually increased until it was making 400 barrels hourly, raising it as a 10,000-barrel well, with oil selling at \$3.50 per barrel. This well was finished in November, 1921, and was a lime well, 1,350 feet being the total depth. Like all other wells in that formation it dropped off rapidly and today is not making much oil. There are many other wells ranging in size from 1,000 to 6,000 barrels, but this one is the record for that district.

**Wonderful Boston Pool.**  
Long after Oklahoma has passed out of the limelight, there is one farm that will always be remembered in the Osage—the Boston—in 1-21-7. It is just across the river from Cleveland and is one of the most famous leases in the Mid-Continent field. This farm is operated by the Gypsy Oil company. The largest well on this tract was a lime well good for 8,000 barrels at the start. It was No. 63 and was finished at 2,559 feet. This lease, at intervals during the past nine years, has been showing an occasional gusher and up to 1920 it had produced more than eight million barrels. This well goes down the history as one of the best paying leases in the country. The original cost of the tract was under \$2,000 and the lease has been a fine thing, will show that the lease has many millions of dollars to the good.

Another well of the 8,000-barrel size was finished in June, 1921, by the Marland Refining company in 9-22-10, which settled down a week later to 2,400 barrels. The following month the Gilliland interests completed a Mississippi line well good for 6,000 barrels, but it did not hold up long. In January of the same year the American Pipe Line company drilled a 7,000-barrel well, which was taken over by the Gypsy Oil company and the McMan Oil company. It was in 13-27-8. In March, 1921, the Bannard Oil company had one of the largest wells up to that time on lot 134 in the northwest of 14-25-11, which had an initial production of 7,000 barrels. Near Hominy, Graham & Bird, in 25-23-8, completed a well making 8,000 barrels. Another well that cannot be overlooked is that of the Meridian Oil company in a fifth test in 13-22-9, south of Hominy. This well started off at an 8,000-barrel gale from a second break in the lime, at 2,640 feet, but three days later decreased to 3,000 barrels and is now but a pumper.

In reality there has been so many wells of a large size finished in the Osage during its life that they are too numerous to mention, but one thing can be said, and that is there will be plenty of others in the future.

**Creek County Best of All.**  
So many gushers have been finished in Creek county, the home of Cushing, Shamrock and a dozen

other pools, that one hardly knows where to start. This county, as reported elsewhere, has the honor of having the largest producers in the state. Up until the year of 1922, its Cushing pool held the record, but the Bristow country developed a well even larger than the biggest at Cushing, and it is now a question if even larger ones than any cannot be looked for within the boundary lines of this prolific area.

During the past two years it has been showing many gushers from the Dutcher sand, with the largest developed in the Bristow country, and here several wells of magnitude were found. The wells below 5,000 barrels have been fairly numerous, and for that reason no attempt will be made to list them here, but just those that have been out of the ordinary. Before the striking of the Roland gusher at Bristow, the largest well that was found in recent years belonged to the Phillips Petroleum company, in the eastern Bristow district, the well No. 121-15-10. This well had an initial production of 6,000 barrels, and a week after its completion it was making 4,500 barrels, and it started to decline. This was but a 250-barrel well, but was increased by a shot. Up until this time it was the largest Dutcher sand well ever struck in the state.

In the various other portions of Creek county numerous wells coming in for better than 2,500 barrels have been fairly numerous, but the lack of space makes it impossible to give all. This county will in all likelihood never be passed, as far as production is concerned, even by the Osage, which has been one of Oklahoma's best producing localities. It may be possible that some large wells will be developed outside of Creek county, in the development to come, but as far as the history of Oklahoma's oil is today, Creek county leads all the rest in the producing of enormous wells.

**Was Leader for Several Years.**  
Up until the time of the completion of the Fixico well at Cushing, another county, outside of Creek, held the record for production of the largest well of the state. It was the Cleveland district in Pawnee county. A well came in during June, 1912, which had an initial flow of 250 barrels hourly. It was the Milliken Oil company's second test on the Williams farm in the northeast of 30-21-8. This was the largest producing well ever completed in the state up to that time and it was thought it would hold that record for a while, but on September 8 of the same year the Milliken Oil company finished an initial test on the Fixico farm in the northwest of 29-21-8, which had an initial production which was reported to be 10,000 barrels daily.

This became the leading producer of Oklahoma and held that position until the completion of the Fixico well at Cushing, which made but a few hundred barrels more. The Frazee well, however, did not prove as good as the Williams, as it showed considerable water and did not produce oil in as large quantities as the Williams after a few weeks' duration. The Frazee well struck the sand at 2,313 feet and was drilled 24 feet in the pay and oil was selling for 70 cents per barrel. Wells ranging around 1,000 barrels daily were found in many portions of this county. The first large well drilled was in 1904, July 2, when Schell, Wheeler & Laughlin struck a 1,000-barrel well at 1,535 feet in the northwest quarter of 17-21-8.

**In the Healdton Pool.**  
In the southern portion of the

state, in what is termed the Healdton pool, in Carter county, is where the only pool of any gusher size was developed in the southern country. This pool became a leader soon after the Cushing-area started to decline in 1915; it had a daily production of 75,000 barrels and produced for that year 6,412,810 barrels. The oil was not of as high gravity as the oil found in the northern district and for a while the market price was but 65 cents a barrel. The most notable feature of this pool was the amount of pay sand that was found in some instances as much as 300 feet being uncovered.

The best of the wells found was the initial test of Watcher and others in 6-4-3, which had an initial production of 5,500 barrels. This well, like others in the pool, held up very well on account of the sand body. The McMan Oil company had two wells that made 4,800 barrels initial production. They were in 4-4-3, 8,000 barrels, and No. 12 and No. 26. They produced from the sand found from 800 to 1,200 feet. On a farm of the same name and in 4-4-3, 8,000 barrels, and No. 2, good for 4,700 barrels, at 1,800 feet, and No. 4 was rated as a 4,000-barrel well. These were the large wells of the Healdton pool, with many others that made from 1,000 to 3,000 barrels. Interesting developments are looked for from this area, as well as other portions in the southern tier of counties, where late developments have opened some new pools. In the Duncan pool in Stephens county, some 2,000-barrel wells were produced last fall.

**Wells in Various Districts.**  
Another area of interest where some large wells were uncovered was the Billings pool in Noble county, where the Mid-Co Petroleum company started activities in 1915. The best well of this development was in 15-23-2w, and was the No. 2 Nell of the Humphreys Petroleum company. It had an initial production of 4,000 barrels. This was in the 2,000-foot sand, which proved very prolific, other good wells around 1,500 barrels being found. Garber, in Garfield county, and near the Billings pool, has supplied some good-size wells of a high gravity oil. Best of the ones in this area was a 3,500-barrel well on the Bevel farm in 24-22-4w, owned by the Healdton Oil & Gas Co. Several other wells were found that started off with an initial production of 100 barrels hourly.

Kay county, in the northern portion of the state, has been credited with some large wells, but they have been under 3,000 barrels. The best found is that of the Duluth-Oklahoma Oil company in the northeast of the southwest of 4-25-1, which was credited with an initial production of 4,200 barrels. This was in the 2,300-foot sand and in the Blackwell pool. In the Ponca development the largest well belonged to the Marland Refining company, which made 3,400 barrels at 2,915 feet. It was in 4-25-2, and was on the G. H. Frost farm. In the Newkirk pool there was nothing over 1,000 barrels finished.

At Yale, in Payne county, a deep sand was discovered several years ago—the Bartlesville—and it produced some good wells, the largest belonging to the Magnolia Petroleum Co. in No. 1 of 6-19-6, which started off at 1,200 barrels daily. Other wells of a like size were found. In Muskogee county, the largest well of record was in 9-14-15, which came in with an initial production of 2,200 barrels, but

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